

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 674)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 12x + 44 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{(12)^2 - 4(1)(44)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{144 - 176}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = -6 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $8 + 7i$  and  $-9 - 2i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} & (8 + 7i) \cdot (-9 - 2i) \\ & -72 - 16i - 63i - 14i^2 \\ & -72 - 16i - 63i + 14 \\ & -72 + 14 - 16i - 63i \\ & -58 - 79i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 674)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 26x - 24$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 4)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -1 & -26 & -24 \\ -4 & & -4 & 20 & 24 \\ \hline & 1 & -5 & -6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 4)(x^2 - 5x - 6)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 4)(x - 6)(x + 1)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 4)^2 \cdot (x + 1) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 5)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

